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INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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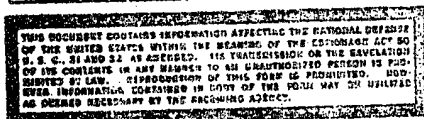
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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE
CENTRAL PEDIATRIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH, USSR"Lysozyme of the Saliva during Ontogenesis," I. A.
Arshavskiy, E. V. Morachevskaya, S. M. Satsler,
Cent Pediatric Res Inst

"Byull Eksp1 Biol i Med" Vol 21, No 4, 1946, pp 69-71

Saliva of newborn puppies or of fetuses removed 2-3 days prematurely lacks lysozyme and if cow milk is substituted for mother's milk, lysozyme does not appear in the saliva until the dogs are 2-2½ months old. In suckled puppies considerable quantities of lysozyme are present within 2-3 days and adult levels are reached on the 15th day. This is considered an example of passive immunization.

"Changes of the Total Amino Acids, Tyrosine, and Mercapto Groups in Erythrocytes in Experimental Anemia,"
T. V. Fokina, Cent Pediatric Res Inst

"Byull Eksp1 Biol i Med" Vol 11, 1941, pp 449-52

In the bloodletting type of anemia, the concentration of amino acids fell, and the concentration of SH and tyrosine rose above normal. In phenylhydrazine anemia the concentration of amino acids fell, the SH concentration rose for 3 days, then returned to normal, while the concentration of tyrosine increased for 2-3 days and then decreased in 3-9 days. The results were not completely consistent.

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